

The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXIV--NO. 20.

MASSILLON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 5, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 1,216.

SPANGLER & WADE, Hatters and Furnishers.

We have a larger stock of hats and caps than all the other stores combined, and guaranteed to be of the latest fall and winter styles.

Our line of neckwear is of the latest shapes and styles and cannot be excelled.

In underwear we have everything from a white Merino to a fine French Balbriggan Fancy dress shirts with plain and plaited bosoms.

Boys short waists and dress shirts of every size and quality.

SPANGLER & WADE. { 3 Stores.

41 South Howard Street; 4 East Main Street, MASSILLON; 14 Public Square, CANTON

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS

R. W. McCAGHIEY, Attorney at Law, office over Delphine's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINHOEL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Arks Bros. store, Erie street, Massillon.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law, rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Orient Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, office over Tremont Block, No. 46 south street, Massillon. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$150,000 Capital, S. Hunt, President, C. Steele, Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange, etc., in the United States, in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER LAKER, manufacturer and cigar dealer, Factory corner Erie and Fremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHIN, whole and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory & store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work & specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggists' supplies.

Z. T. BALZT, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS

E. CHUDERT, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in general Dry Goods, Novelties, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS:

H. B. GARRETT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 8 to 10, 30 A. M. 2 P. M. 4 to 5 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Brattie. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence 211 East Main street.

II. C. ROYER, M. D., SURGEON, Office Hours, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M. 12 M. to 2 P. M. 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 109 E. Main street, Massillon, Ohio.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watch, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc. Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings, etc.

H. ESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tracting Engines. Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

MASILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass, Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roof and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1832, Forwards and Comission Merchant and dealer in the City of Canton Products. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

A. LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queenwest, etc., No. 25 East Main street. Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

H. ENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, Household Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

PROF. C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. Address box 522 Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and State streets.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE ELECTION.

Hewitt Elected Mayor of New York
—Meagre Reports from States.

VOTE OF THE STATES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The latest returns indicate that the entire Republican county ticket is elected with the three exceptions of Judges Tuthill, Williamson and Loomis, who were not endorsed by the Socialists. Prendergast goes in by a handsome majority. Judges Jamieson and Altgelt, of the Democratic ticket, and Hawes and Ahern are elected by fine majorities. The Socialists polled at least 20,000 votes, as they kept promising they would. The race in the Second Congressional district is close with indications that Lawler (Dem.) has a narrow plurality—possibly less than 100.

The returns from yesterday's election were received with a tardiness which was the natural result of the multiplicity of candidates and the vast amount of scratching. In New York City Abram S. Hewitt, the regular Democratic nominee, was elected, receiving 59,256 votes; George, Labor, getting 67,689 and Roosevelt, Republican, 6,392. The State of New York which voted only for Judge of the Court of Appeals, is probably Democratic by a small majority.

In Wisconsin the Republicans have re-elected Rusk as Governor by a large plurality, but the Labor party has carried the Milwaukee district, electing a Congressman in place of the Republican sitting member. The Democrats claim the Legislature, but under returns are necessary to make this ascertainable.

In Massachusetts the contest between Andrews, Democrat, and Ames, Republican, has been close, with the advantage slightly in favor of the latter. The Democrats, however, claim a gain of two Congressmen. Although the returns from Pennsylvania are as yet very meager, it is evident that Beaver, Republican, has been elected Governor over Black, the Democratic candidate.

Returns from Michigan are late and both sides are claiming the state. Yaphet, the Fusion candidate for Governor, has made heavy gains and may be elected.

Ohio is Republican by the usual majority and Indiana is in doubt. Nebraska and Kansas are both Republican.

The returns, so far as received, show that the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives is reduced from forty-three to about fourteen. This is brought about by a number of changes on both sides. In Pennsylvania two Republican districts and one Democratic district are changed. In Massachusetts Rooney, Republican, gives up his seat to Leopold Morse, Democrat, as does probably Vice-Republican, to J. E. Russell, Democrat, in both cases revenue reformers being chosen. H. C. Lodge has defeated Mr. Lovering, but Mr. Barnett, revenue reformer, gives F. D. Ely, Republican, a hard fight, and may have beaten him. In Connecticut, Vaneen (Democrat) Protectionist, has defeated Buck, Republican, and F. Miles, Republican, has defeated Granger, Democrat. There are several doubtful districts in Ohio, but Frank Hurd has been defeated. There are also several changes, the significance of which is not yet wholly clear, in Missouri.

About 3,500 men employed in the beef-packing houses of Nelson Morris and Swift & Co., at the Chicago stock yards, struck Monday against a return to the ten-hour system of labor.

President Cleveland will attend the 25th anniversary of the founding of Harvard College, and will be given a grand reception in Faneuil Hall, Boston, next Monday evening.

Mrs. Libby Sager, aged 34, wife of Dr. Sager, committed suicide at Celina, Ohio, Monday morning. She left a note stating that she was tired of life, and that the Lord wanted her.

Scattering returns from the State of Illinois indicate the election of the Republican ticket by the usual majority.

The Democrats have lost one Congressman (Ward) in Chicago and perhaps others.

New York the Democrats have lost three congressmen in the state, the delegation now standing Democrats fifteen, R publicans nineteen.

In Iowa the Republicans claim 8,000 to 9,000 majority, an increase of 3,000 or 4,000 over last year. The Democrats are divided as to claims on the state ticket. Some of the officers of the state committee claim that the entire state ticket is elected, and others that only Sels (secretary of state) and Mackey (attorney-general) are elected. They claim the election of five congressmen—Hull in the 1st, Hales in the 2, Weaver in the 6th, Anderson in the 8th, and Keatley in the 9th, and claim a fighting chance for Prendergast in the 5th.

Chairman Henderson of the Indian Department, the state central committee told an Associated press reporter he was concerned the state had elected the Democratic ticket by 1,000 plurality, and a legislature with a Democratic majority on joint ballot large enough for all practical purposes. On top of her hand, a member of the executive committee expresses a belief that the Republican state ticket has been elected, but that the legislature is saved to the Democrats. The election of the Rep. congressmen sure is claimed.

BURYING THE VICTIMS.

PORTAGE, Wis., Nov. 1, 1886.—Messrs. Houghton & Co. advise us that at the auction sales there to day, American apples sold at 14¢ per bushel, fruit 10¢ per bushel; NEW YORK BAWDWIN, 10¢ per bushel.

GOLDEN BUSHWICK, 12¢ per bushel.

GREENING, 9¢ per bushel.

SPRING, 10¢ per bushel.

BOSTON BAWDWIN, 12¢ per bushel.

HARBURG, 10¢ per bushel.

The arrivals are very heavy.

LIVERPOOL.

November 1, 1886.—Messrs. Houghton & Co. advise us that at the auction sales there to day, American apples sold at 14¢ per bushel, fruit 10¢ per bushel.

OAT, 25¢ per bushel.

CORN, 25¢ per bushel.

Barley, 65¢ per bushel.

Hay, per ton, 20¢.

Eggs per dozen, 20¢.

Chickens per lb., 5¢.

Butter, 25¢ per lb.

Potatoes, 3 to 5¢.

MASSILLON.

Wheat, per bushel, 25¢ to 28¢.

Oat, 25¢ to 27¢.

Corn, 25¢ to 29¢.

Barley, 65¢ to 70¢.

Hay, per ton, 25¢ to 30¢.

Eggs per dozen, 20¢.

Chickens per lb., 5¢.

Butter, 25¢ per lb.

Potatoes, 3 to 5¢.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 Nov. 84 84¢;

Dec. 86 86¢; Jan. 87 88¢; Corn Quiet; mixed Western 81¢ 46¢.

VIENNA.

WHEAT—Higher; Nov. 12¢; Dec. 75¢;

Corn—Fine at 36¢; No. 2 34¢; Dark—Dull; 32¢.

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WHEAT—Higher; Nov. 84 84¢;

Dec. 86 86¢; Jan. 87 88¢; Corn Quiet; mixed Western 81¢ 46¢.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter

1st cut 82¢; 2nd 84¢; 3rd 86¢;

Dec. 86 86¢; Jan. 87 88¢; Corn Quiet; mixed Western 81¢ 46¢.

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THE SWEETEST TIME FOR COURTING

The pleasant to sit by the parlor stove,
When the coal is brightly glowing,
On a winter night with your own true
love,
While the fierce northeaster's blowing.

But a pleasanter far is the summer night,
When the dew is on the roses,
And fair Diana's silvery light
A beauteous scene discloses.

Oh, then to wander through the grove,
Where the breeze with balm is laden,
And softly tell the tale of love
To a fair and gentle maiden!

Oh, the soft, the balmy summer night,
When katydids are sporting,
And we see the fire-flies flashing bright,
Is the sweetest time for courting.

Albany Argus.

Canned Food in the Arctic.

Lient. A. W. Greely, in a letter upon the effects of freezing upon canned fruits and vegetables especially, regards the texture and flavor of tomatoes, corn, etc., says: "Apples, peaches, pears, rhubarb, green pea, green corn, onions, pot toes and tomatoes were all subject to extreme temperatures (over 80 degrees below zero) and were solid for months at a time. The second summer they thawed, the following winter froze so id again. All the articles named presented the same appearance as though freshly canned and their flavor was as good when the last can was eaten as in the first mouth. It should be understood that these were first-class canned goods and from dealers of standing and reliability.

"Cranberry sauce, preserved damsons, preserved peaches and fruit butters suffered certain changes from candying, etc., which detracted somewhat from their flavor, though not materially so. Dealers in such preserves predicted that such conditions and changes would occur. I had also canned turnips, squash beans and carrots as well as pineapples, cherries, grapes, clams, shrimp and crabs while although not subjected to such extreme temperatures as the foregoing yet froze and thawed repeatedly without injury. No can of any kind except a few, say half a dozen of fruit butter, was ever burst by action of cold or heat. No illness of any kind occurred prior to our retreat, and those most inclined to canned fruits and vegetables were the healthiest and strongest of the party." — American Grocer.

How They Drink Beer in Spain.

They drink beer in a curious manner in Spain. A correspondent of The Hanover Courier relates how his guide, a Frenchman, by name of Laboisse, proposed to visit a brewery, operated by a firm with a German name. It was notable for its cool accommodations. The weather was very warm, and a cool spot as well as a cool fatherland's draught was not to be despised.

As they entered they were confronted by some Andalusian peasants in their picturesque costume. They had evidently come in to the celebration of some patron saint's festival, and wished to gratify their curiosity with regard to the new strange drink style "cerveza." Two bottles insecurely corked were brought, a large and a small one, also a soup dish, into which Laboisse pour'd the contents of the lager, which had a beer-like color. The contents of the smaller bottle followed, the fluid being of a pale, lemonade color. Laboisse stirr'd up the mixture before him with as much solicitude as though concocting a pineapple punch. This was the custom of the country. The beverage, which savored more of flat lemonade than of beer, was then drunk out of small glasses.—Brewer's Guardian.

Concerning Florida Mosquitoes.

We have to give it up. The toughest mosquito yards come from down the river. It is told of one of the crew of the steamer Rockledge, that after they got into the inlet, when night came he went to sleep in a state-room, the window to which was protected by a screen. He had scarcely fallen asleep when he was awakened by a sense of suffocation—the mosquitoes had thronged the screen and stuck their heads into the meshes till they had excluded every particle of air. He frantically kicked out the screen and now he does not know whether he would rather die of suffocation or mosquito bites. Another veracious statement from below is that a young man went to work for the first time on his homestead, providing himself with a good sandy netting bar. The first night he pitched tent, hung his net, and went to bed. For three days and nights he did not stir. The mosquitoes had so thickly covered his net on the outside that it was perfectly dark inside—he did not know when daylight came.—Indian River (Fla.) Sun.

Opening for Our Boys.

In glancing over the possible openings for boys, one is forced to admit that unless a lad had genius, perseverance, and a good physical constitution, we will find the beginning of a professional life almost insurmountably difficult, if he be obliged from the start to depend upon his profession for a living. So large is the competition, even in our own comparatively new country, and still more so in England and on the continent, that the inducements to enter the so-called learned professions are financially very small.

Each year, thousands of young men are graduated from our universities and schools of learning, only a very small proportion of whom are ever heard of afterward in the real contest of life. And it has become a notable fact that an advertisement for a man to fill any but a manual position will bring a number of college graduates out of all proportion to the total applicants.—See entite American.

Hot Weather in the West.

The Esteline fire company was called out in great haste at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a conflagration raging in the Sioux river west of here. The run to the river was made in four and one-half minutes and by hard work the fire was extinguished after about six rods of the river had been totally destroyed. No insurance. A man has been hired to draw water down in a barrel and repair the break. It is expected that navigation will be resumed in a few days.—Esteline (D. T.) Bell.

A Few Heavy Drinkers.

It seems that there are some heavy drinkers in Philadelphia. The Times of that city says that one Philadelphia hotel has six customers who drink over sixty-five whiskies a day each. Another hotel has two customers who imbibe regularly eight quarts of champagne a day, ten or twelve who take over twenty whiskies a day, eight or nine who guzzle forty glasses of beer after 8 o'clock each day, and one customer who regularly drinks two bottles of cognac a day.—Exchange.

It is said silk can be manufactured in Mexico at one-half what it costs in Paris.

Lord Churchill's American Gold.

Talking of speeches reminds me that I have read most interesting remark made by Lord Randolph Churchill in one of his, a few nights ago. Here is the remark: "Mr. Glad's one has also American gold to help him. Eighty-five members of Mr. Glad's one's party absolutely depend for their living on the almighty dollar."

There isn't prima facie anything very amusing in it, is there? No. But here is where the amusing part comes in. The language is such that we reflect that at the present moment Lord Randolph Churchill is himself—as he has been since his marriage—if not altogether at all events mainly supported by American dollars, got through his pretty wife. When he married Miss Jennie Jerome, of New York, and got a bagful of American gold and "money to do lar," from her papa in exchange for his very trumpet-like, he was almost unknown in the political world.

An utter failure at Oxford, where he was a well-known "pong,"—as the other undergraduates of his college call tell you—he chanced to be so lucky as to meet at a dinner party in Paris the beautiful American girl who has since become such a prominent character in England. She might have had a hump, or a squint, or a snub nose, it would have been all the same to Lord Randolph, for she had money. If he hadn't had money, I don't think her beauty would have helped her to become Lady Randolph Churchill. Like all other Englishmen of his class, Lord Randolph wouldn't have married any woman who hadn't money, and would have married any woman who had, and when he found that Miss Jerome owned the Union League club property in New York, why he proposed for her "right away." Her acceptance of his little, pasty hand was the beginning of the successful side of his career. He knows this as well as any one. And therefore I say he is no one to sneer at anything American.—London Correspondent Argonaut.

Caring for Departed Spirits.

The part of Evergreen cemetery where are buried the Chinese dead looked all the other day like a Chinaman's fair. Before each little earthen pile was a group of devoted Chinamen, with lighted tapers and joss sticks and a huge pile of roasted pigs, chickens and other delicacies, to delight the spirits of departed ones. Along side of the sacrificial offerings were the various figures made out of fire cracker and other colored paper, some in the shape of men and women, birds, birds, and dragons, while others imitated the various eminences of the world. They were mostly stamped on the paper, instead of made in the life-size figures as is customary in China.

The ceremonies over, the roasted pigs and chickens were carried back into the various carriages and carted back to Mott street and laundries throughout the city. In China the period for sending offerings to the dead lasts ten days, but here it is brief.

In Mott street the other day it was a general holiday with the Chinamen.—New York Sun.

The Stenographer Market Drooping.

"It would be a kindness to many poor girls and boys," said an old shorthand writer, "if the fact could be printed that the supply of stenographers is largely in excess of the demand. Encouraged by the comfortable salaries which some skilled stenographers earn, thousands—literally thousands—of boys and girls in Chicago have studied or are studying shorthand. Not many of them can hope to get situations. The fact should also be rubbed that the so-called 'schools of stenography' in this and other cities, which advertise that they will secure good situations for all of their graduates, are delusions and snare. Their main purpose is to get the aspirant started, get his money, give him a smattering of shorthand, and then turn him out. No reputable business college or school agrees to secure positions for its pupils."—Chicago Herald.

A Meteor in Canada.

At Valcartier, Canada, a blazing meteor, probably ten feet in circumference, descended from the sky. After touching the earth it assumed a strange appearance creating terror in the minds of the country people, many of them conjuring up the worst fears, and looking forward to the speedy dissolution of the universe. Just previous to this occurrence the sky lowered and the beasts of the field sent up distressing cries, bringing credulous people ready to their knees in a supplicating posture. Within the last few days the lightning has been very severe, and earthquake shocks have been frequent.—New York Sun.

Food for Thought.

"If I was to live my life over again," said an American defaulter as he cocked his feet in the office of a Montreal hotel, "I'd be a lawyer instead of a cashier." "For why?" was asked.

"Well, I embezzled \$7,000, and am an outlaw and an outcast. My brother-in-law, who is a lawyer, 'managed' an estate in the real contest of life. And it has become a notable fact that an advertisement for a man to fill any but a manual position will bring a number of college graduates out of all proportion to the total applicants.—See entite American.

Two New Ones.

Macbeth Simmons is never so happy as when he has got a lawsuit on hand. He is everlasting suing somebody or being sued. Not long since he met his lawyer, who said:

"I've got bad news. The court of appeals has decided against us. We have lost the case."

"Never mind losing that case. I've got two new ones since I saw you last."—Texas Siftings.

When the River Was Low.

A captain of a river vessel at Quincy says of the Mississippi river: "I have seen it so low at some places that we had trouble scaring the caives away from in front of the boat. The whale was used for that purpose, and sometimes we would have to keep it going continually for a long time."—Chicago News.

Had He Staid at Home.

Dr. Gimlet returns empty-handed from a day's hunting, and in response to his wife's inquiries candidly confesses that he killed nothing. "Why?" reports Mrs. G. slowly, "you could have done better than that had you staid at home and attended to your regular business." Lowell Citizen.

It is said silk can be manufactured in Mexico at one-half what it costs in Paris.

AGRICULTURAL.

Now is a good time to lay up a supply of dust for the bath boxes in the poultry yards. Scrap up a barrelful of the fine, dry particles of the public road, head it up and keep dry till the cold days of winter when roads are frozen hard.

The annual book of cotton statistics, compiled by Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, contains estimates of this year's crop from nearly two thousand correspondents. The summary of the estimates makes the total crop 6,292,708 bales.

Cattle are their own best judges of their need of water, according to the National Live Stock Journal, which advocates giving cows free access to water, especially if fed mostly on hay, which creates a stronger demand for water than straw, corn fodder and millet.

An experienced grape grower, in discussing the best time for pruning grape vines, says: "I have pruned my vines about Thanksgiving for twenty years and have lost as few buds by this method as any other. I have uniformly fine clusters and good crops. I am decidedly in favor of fall pruning."

C. D. Wheeler told at a recent meeting of the Oneida [N. Y.] Beekeepers Association how he winters bees by burying them in the ground. He digs two trenches, with boards at the sides, top and bottom, and covers them with layers of shavings and sawdust and then with earth. Arrangements are made for carrying off the water that soaks through and for furnishing ventilation.

A new method of salting butter is just now exciting some controversy as to its advantages over old ways. The new method consists in stopping the churn while the butter is in granular form, drawing off the butter milk and washing the butter in cold but mild brine. When relieved of all the milk the butter is stirred together with a solution of salt in water. After standing awhile the butter is slightly worked to relieve it of the extra water.

Malaria fever the prevailing disease. Diphtheria still reported in many places; 11 deaths in Springfield during the week from this cause. 20 cases with three deaths reported at Huntstown, Putnam county. The endemic in Columbus is limited and decreasing. 20 cases of measles at Athens. Scarlet fever reported at Zanesville and McConnellsburg.

C. O. Proctor, M. D., Secretary.

Captain Mitchell, of the bark Antonia Salas, New York and Havanna trade, came home in May, entirely helpless with rheumatism. He went to the mountains, but receiving no benefit, at his wife's request began to take Hoosier Sarsaparilla. He immediately began to improve; in two months his rheumatism was all gone, and he sailed in command of his vessel a week. Hoosier Sarsaparilla will help you. Sold by all druggists.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; he had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured the use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctor told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seldom brings a good price; then the consumption of oatmeal in this country is comparatively small. As high authority as the United States Miller says that small oatmills do not pay and large ones, as a rule, must be run with great economy. A great many oat mills are, according to the same authority, Sold out unless it is moistened at intervals.

It is claimed by many oatmeal millers that the manufacture of oatmeal at the present time is, for most mills, not profitable. It takes from ten to twelve bushels of good oats to make a barrel of meal, to the cost of which must be added coarserage, &c. The residuum from the oats is not in active demand and seldom brings a good price; then the consumption of oatmeal in this country is comparatively small. As high authority as the United States Miller says that small oatmills do not pay and large ones, as a rule, must be run with great economy. A great many oat mills are, according to the same authority,

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

"A Red Acorn"

Should be read by everybody.

Name a street in New Massillon.

The U. C. D. Club met Monday night with Mrs. F. A. Brown.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp is moving into the pretty new Episcopal rectory.

Mr. J. H. Hunt has recently purchased a fine pair of thoroughbred horses.

A number of dancing classes among the young people are being formed.

Why is the mixture dumped upon our street honored with the name of gravel?

Patrick Burke is leasing a great many acres of coal land south and west of the city.

Russell & Company are running their engine department nights, to keep up with the orders.

The only correct report of the election in this township will be found in this week's INDEPENDENT.

One hundred and forty men are working at the Minglewood mine, a few miles west of the city.

Bean throwing was about the only way in which the young and frivolous celebrated Hallowe'en.

John McBride labored zealously for the Hon. John McBride at the third ward polls last Tuesday.

Water pipe laying on the east side of the canal will be entirely finished by the middle of next week.

The Penn Liquor Company and the management of the Opera House are the first ones to secure private electric lights.

The Main street canal foot bridges have been lowered to the grade of the sidewalk. It is an improvement greatly appreciated by pedestrians.

W. M. Speck sends his respects to all his old Massillon and Brookfield friends and says that Massillon and Ravenna are the coming towns of Kansas.

Prof. C. F. Balfour has secured the agency for a wonderfully complete collection of all famous secular and sacred songs, entitled "The Treasury of Song."

Active work is now going forward upon the standpipe for the waterworks. The finishing touches are being put upon the big dam, and the pump house is well under way.

There will be a bazaar held by the ladies of the Presbyterian church on Thursday, November 11, in the chapel. Dinner and supper will be served at 12 and 5 o'clock.

S. Oberlin's Sons have leased the corner room in the Harsh Block, and will occupy it with a stock of dry goods. They will establish a grocery store in their present quarters.

Prices in theatres are usually set by the managers of the companies. Like any other kind of merchandise this price depends upon the quality, the demand and supply.

The Massillon Schuyler Electric Light Company has been organized by the election of J. W. McClymonds, as president, C. M. Russell, vice president, and C. A. Gates, secretary and treasurer.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a "pumpkin pie social" at Mrs. Samuel Bowman's on North Mill street next Monday evening. Pumpkin pie, sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee will be served.

There will be preaching at the U. B. church next Sunday evening by the Rev. R. Watson, of Navarre. The pastor will be absent at Arbison, Pa., for the purpose of dedicating a new church at that place.

On Sunday, November 14, the celebration of the semi centennial of the funding of St. Timothy's parish will be held in the church of the congregation. A complete programme will be published next week.

The energetic ladies of St. Timothy's church held one of their bazaars and suppers last Friday night which brought in a net profit of over two hundred dollars. Enough was raised to pay the small balance due on the new organ.

The Massillon election clerks distinguished themselves by getting their work done by ten o'clock Tuesday night. At that hour every precinct in Perry township had been heard from. This was the first town in the county to announce a vote.

Mr. John Mong lost on Tuesday afternoon a pocketbook containing fifty dollars in money, and notes to the amount of \$668.42. He was greatly relieved Wednesday morning upon receiving the book from Senator Conrad, who had picked it up, soon after being dropped.

On Monday night the horse being driven by George Herman, east on Oak street, at the crossing of Mill, plunged into an open ditch left by the diggers of the Water Company. The animal was severely injured. It is claimed that there were no signal lights in the vicinity.

The Salvationists are making great preparations for the coming of General Booth, on November 9. By the latest computation the visitors will number not less than two thousand. Brass bands will be here from several places, and a great procession will take place some time during the day.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Items of Interest to the Various Fraternal and Benevolent Societies.

I. O. O. F.

On motion of Representative Hedges, of Ohio, at the Sovereign Grand Lodge last year, it was resolved to send out for information regarding Odd Fellows in insurance associations. Replies were received from forty-one of these organizations, and the Grand Secretary has prepared tables from which the following results are shown from organization to June, 1886:

Amounts paid to families.....	\$7,845,348.92
Members received.....	975,434
Members dropped.....	19,222
Number of death.....	184,8

The statistics for one year, ending June 30, 1886, show that \$873,363.73 was paid out during that period.

The Grand Sire has issued a proclamation nullifying a resolution adopted at the recent session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge in regard to wearing a ribbon instead of regalia at sessions of grand lodges, as it conflicts with article twenty two of the by-laws.

Grand Master Bacon and Grand Secretary Chickiey instituted a new lodge in Westboro, Wayne county, Silver Star, No. 190, Daughters of Rebekah, last week Tuesday.

K. O. P.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting on last Thursday evening of Black Prince Lodge, No. 57, at Belaire, the occasion being an official visit of Grand Chancellor Beans. A point of Order was raised on the G. C., and a beautiful glass water-set, engraved with the initials "J. S. B." and the emblems of the Order, was presented to him on behalf of the Lodge by D. G. C., T. J. Collins.

The Deputy Grand Chancellor of Manitoba reports the order increasing rapidly there, and expects to have a Grand Lodge formed before the next session of the Supreme Lodge.

The Cincinnati knights talk of building a Castle Hall for the use of the members of the order in that city.

The Supreme Chancellor has approved of a new division of the Uniformed Rank to be located at Red Wing, Minn.

MASONIC.

A special meeting of Clinton Lodge was held Monday evening for the purpose of conferring the Entered Apprentice degree.

Next Monday evening there will be a regular meeting of Clinton Lodge. There will be work in one of the degrees.

OTHER ORDERS.

Grand Orient Martin says there will be a meeting of the Princes of the Orient the night before Thanksgiving.

Any member of a secret order above the age of twenty-one is eligible to membership upon the payment of the initiation fee of fifty cents. Application can be made at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, where information concerning the objects and aims of the order may be obtained. We are informed, however, that it is a benevolent order.

Every soldier will find "A Red Acorn," the first chapter of which is published to day, a story of great interest concerning events of which he knows.

In Crystal Springs there has just been formed a vigorous Assembly of Knights of Labor.

Memorial Resolutions

Passed by Abraham Lincoln Lodge No. 164, Order Sons of St. George:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the beloved son of our brother, Joseph Healy, be it

Resolved, That the members of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, Sons of St. George, hereby extend to our brother and his sorely stricken family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the beloved son of our brother, John Mossop, be it

Resolved, That the members of Abraham Lincoln Lodge, Sons of St. George, hereby extend to our brother and his sorely stricken family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and a copy furnished to the family of the deceased.

T. C. HOPKINS, J. F. GARDNER,
Worthy Sec'y, Worthy Pres.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Holds a Short Business Session.

All members of the City Council were present last night.

The Street Commissioner's report for the weeks ending October 23 and 30, amounting respectively to \$58.25 and \$47.01, were referred.

The ordinance for protecting the property of the Massillon Schuyler Electric Light Company was read a second time. On motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance was read a third time and passed.

An ordinance was introduced to license opera houses at forty dollars a year. On motion of Williams it was laid on the table.

The Street Commissioner's report for the week ending October 16 was ordered credited to his account.

The Engineer was authorized to give stakes to C. L. McLain and others on Hill street, between North and Plum streets.

Mr. Leighley moved that the Mayor be instructed to notify the C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railroads to raise their plank crossings on Tremont and Main streets. Carried.

Mr. Leighley moved that a committee be appointed to sell two extra horses belonging to the city. Carried. The chair appointed Messrs. Jarvis and Volk more.

Mr. Snyder reported a conversation with Mr. Mercer, of the Water Company. It seems that the company is willing to extend a main to the Massillon Cemetery provided the city would take two hydrants. It was deemed best to instruct the committee to accept this proposition.

On motion of Mr. Williams all work upon the streets was suspended except what can be done by one man and a team.

This action became necessary as all the money set aside for this work is exhausted.

A large number of bills were referred and the following were paid:

M. Flagg.....	\$59.00
J. Pepper.....	20.00
T. Hogan.....	20.00
G. M. Mater.....	5.00
G. M. Richardson.....	4.00
L. Bontz.....	40.00
L. Zellers.....	1.25
J. Shertzer.....	0.00
Martha Walker.....	37.10
William Walker.....	89.00
S. A. Conrad.....	10.81
Total.....	\$132.95

Mass-Hon. Amusements.

James O'Neill is said to be the hand somest actor in America.

The Hicks-Sawyer minstrels played to a fair house last Thursday night.

Next Thursday night, Mr. F. D. Power will deliver his lecture upon "Garfield" in the Opera House, for the benefit of the Christian church.

The Hon. George R. Wendling will open the People's Lecture Course in Canton on November 3, the Peoples Course in Akron on the 4th, and the U. C. D. Course in this city, on the 5th.

The enterprising manager of the Massillon Opera House is furnishing the amusement-loving public with a grand line of entertainments. Numerous Navaarreites take advantage thereof.—*Na varre Independent*.

The Amherst College Glee Club, whose concert last winter was so satisfactory, and whose members are now all well acquainted in Massillon, has promised to re-visit this city some time near the holidays.

"Siberia" was produced Wednesday night at the Opera House, with a magnificent cast and a wealth of scenery before a fair audience. The audience was very much pleased and called the different members of the company before the curtain several times.

Speaking of Mr. F. D. Power, who is soon to deliver his famous lecture upon "Garfield," the *N. Y. Times* says: "His address was an impressive and effective panegyric of the martyred statesman. In some of his pathetic pictures of the dead man's character he moved many of his hearers to tears."

The Walhonding rink was opened for the fall and winter season last Tuesday, by its new manager, Dr. C. F. Porter.

A large crowd was present including quite a number from Canton and Na varre. The floor has been carefully repaired, and the entire building is in good shape. The prospects for a successful business are excellent.

Nibl's Garden was packed from parquet to gallery to welcome this favorite young actor's characterization of Edmond Dantes and Count of Monte-Cristo, which are well known to the metropolitan stage. But the play itself is one which never loses its charm, and Mr. O'Neill's personation of the central figure will never fail to please his auditors. In "Monte-Cristo" Mr. O'Neill acts with energy, force, and pathos. His performance last night was hailed with salvoes of applause which were well merited and graciously received.—*New York Times*.

Let it not be forgotten that the much talked about lecture course begins next Friday evening, when the Hon. George R. Wendling will deliver his new lecture, upon the subject of "Stonewall Jackson." In its prospectus the club committee says: "It is confidently expected that the enterprise will meet with such popular favor that another season's guarantee sale of tickets will be much larger, so that twice as many entertainments may be furnished for an even less cost."

It was surely a great mistake in the Massillon public in not turning out in greater numbers to hear the magnificent quartet which appeared here last Friday under the management of Max Strakosch. Those who were present and admired Miss Bensberg's graceful person, and listened to her fresh clear voice, who heard Miss Montegriff's rich contralto, and the efficient tenor and bass of Messrs. David and Walker in three acts of grand opera, with all the scenic effects, thought so, and said so by giving such loud applause as is rarely given by audiences three times as large. It was the best musical entertainment ever given in Stark county.

Before the curtain went up in Balfe's "Sleeping Queen," Miss Bensberg was asked not to cut the performance. Said she, "I am trying to establish a reputation, and would not omit a note if there were but one person in this house."

Miss Bensberg can feel assured that so far as Massillon is concerned, her reputation is made. So many have been the requests to have a return engagement, that the arrangements are almost completed for another appearance of the talented company some time in February, when an overflowing house will surely greet them.

The Standard Ice Company.

The stockholders of the Standard Ice Company which controls the ice product of Chippewa Lake, held its annual

meeting in this city Monday night. The election resulted as follows: Directors—

William Thornburg, M. W. Wilson, M. J. Cortright, L. C. Cole, Harrison Lynch and J. L. Green; President, Harrison Lynch; Vice President, Hon. L. C. Cole; Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. Townsend.

It was determined to add to the storage capacity, and make general arrangements for a more extensive business.

She Wanted to Die.

The following terse story was left by an officer upon the slate in the Mayor's office Sunday night:

"Woman in lock up. Wanted to drown herself under the canal bridge. Don't know whether she is drunk or crazy, but I thought she had better wait until the water gets warm, so I pulled her out."

The township trustees visited her next morning, and found that her name was Lizzie Robinson. She is about nineteen years old and tolerably good looking. She told the same old story of betrayal and subsequent desertion. The trustees did all they could by sending her to the County Infirmary.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, November 10th.

The popular young actor, Mr.

James O'Neill, Presenting Dumas' Greatest Work,

MONTE-CRISTO, As produced at all first-class theatres throughout the country, with a

Brilliant Cast

Elaborate New Scenery, Realistic Stage Pictures (painted expressly for this play by Mr. Gaspard Maeder), Grand Effects, Correct Appointments and Appropriate Costumes, and the

THE WOMAN ANARCHIST.

MRS. LUCY PARSONS, WIFE OF ONE OF THE SENTENCED SEVEN.

What She Looks Like and What She Says—Her Mexican Ancestors—Her Dream of the Dawn of a New Day. Her Plucky Battle at Orange.

Special Correspondence.

New York, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Lucy Parsons is the wife of Albert Parsons, one of the seven Anarchists of Chicago now under sentence of death. Instead of sitting down to weep over the trials of her husband she has started out to carry her cause before the tribunal of the great public. She bade her husband good-bye, saying: "I will go and appeal to the people. In case the inevitable comes, you, with the others, will go to a glorious death." She came to New York and spoke in Clarendon hall to over 3,000 persons.

She has been frequently spoken of as a colored woman. She is colored, but not with the blood of Africa. Her ancestors were Mexicans, native born. "It has been charged," she said, "that the Anarchists are all foreigners. My ancestors were here before any Europeans. They went north to meet Cortes when he landed on the Pacific slope." She is about 35 years old, is firmly built, and has dark, copper-colored features. Her eyes are dark, soft and rolling, and are set wide apart. Her forehead is low and her face broad. Her nose is of the flat or negro type. Her whole face has a strong suggestion of Aztec blood. With her heavy ear rings, topaz buttons and shining silk gown she has an air of old Egypt about her.

Her wavy hair is brushed back and knotted in becoming style on the top of her head. She wears black silk and velvet on the platform, and speaks with a grave and force that hold her auditors' closest attention to the end. She has been quite as active a labor reformer as her husband, speaking again and again in Chicago and other points in the west, to crowded halls. She is an exceedingly good, even a wonderfully impressive speaker. Her audience follows her to the climax without an instant's weariness. The subject of her lecture in Clarendon hall was "The Nineteenth Century, and what it has done for the masses." She said, among other things:

door, but to see what she would do. There is great comfort to the mass of humanity in seeing individuals under a stress like that—a sort of strange delight in human passions.

The owner of the hall about that time put in an appearance, and while he was wondering what he had better do about it the little woman with the coppery complexion gave the light folding doors a vigorous shake and they flew open. Then there was hurrying in hot haste, and a call for "A guard, ho! a guard!" by the owner of the hall. A live petticoated Anarchist had really entered the hall. A pale but spirited young man seized a musket, fixed a bayonet and took position at the head of the stairs.

Mrs. Parsons walked quietly to a window, threw it up and said to the crowd, "Come up I am here and I'm going to speak." The audience accepted the invitation and started up, but the young man with the bayonet disengaged them, whereupon the plucky Mrs. Parsons walked up to him and talked to him in a way that so disintegrated his self-respect that he retired into an anteroom and put down his weapon of carnage in self-bounding. Meantime the owner of the hall urged the people to step down and out, but instead they stepped up and in. Then the city marshals and all able force were sent for.

They arrived, and began to drive the audience out, first rounding them into the center of the hall, and then attempting to drive them to the door, cowboy style. Mrs. Parsons again came to the rescue, and energetically put backbone into her listeners. She assured them that she had a contract for the hall, and when the marshal realized the truth and force of this he desisted from expelling her audience, but stayed with his men, to keep the plucky little petticoated Anarchist from picking up Orange and carrying it off into some awful region peopled only by Anarchists and reformers.

Then Mrs. Parsons mounted a bench in a corner of the hall, and as she stood there, with burning eyes and blazing cheeks, the most fair lad of her auditors admitted that she was handsome. A dozen or more men were so overcome with respect for her courage that they involuntarily took off their hats and stood near her. Some of the extremely respectable and noticeably prominent citizens present stood afar off, and couldn't possibly be suspected of having the faintest degree of sympathy with the fiery little speaker. The owner of the hall moved about uneasily, telling his side of the story to any one complainant enough to listen, while the city marshal also explained his attitude.

Meantime Mrs. Parsons spoke to the end of her bent, and at last went away with victory perched particularly high upon her banner.

Mrs. Parsons will remain here a week or so longer, and has promised to lecture a number of times. She has engagements to speak in Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, New Haven, Bridgeport, Boston, Pittsburg and Cleveland. In a letter to her husband recently she spoke of the social fabric of the metropolis as one which filled her with disgust, and that the degradation of the laboring poor filled her heart with pity. HOMER C. WIXON.

A PROGRESSIVE PRIEST.

Father McGlynn, the Central Figure in the Henry George Movement.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Rev. Edward McGlynn, or Father McGlynn, as his people lovingly call him, is the central figure in the Henry George movement here. Mr. George, as everybody knows, is a prominent Knight of Labor. About two months ago, when the Knights began to talk of nominating him for mayor of New York, he told them he would accept the nomination if they would pledge him 30,000 names. Father McGlynn was the first to step forward and offer his heartiest help.

It was in his little parlor that the small but forceful council of reformatory spirits met to talk it over.

They talked it over to considerable purpose, too, for the list of 30,000 names has been swollen

to nearly 50,000, and the entire country is interested in the campaign now open in New York. When asked for his views Dr. McGlynn said:

"I have not the slightest hesitancy in proclaiming from the housetops, if it must be, that I am thoroughly in sympathy with a devout believer in and a disciple of Henry George, and I never lose an opportunity of expressing myself as such."

He has always had the leaven of a progressive spirit working in him. His departures from regulation conduct have been numerous, but never offensive. Years ago they used to say of his church that it was the only theatre open in New York on Sunday. When a famous tenor, glorious contralto or far-famed soprano came to the city Father McGlynn used him or her for a solo at the morning service, in order that the poor of the people might hear the best in musical art since they could not pay to hear it.

His church is St. Stephen's, at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue. It is a modest enough edifice externally, but within is rich in art treasures, painting and sculpture. Over the high altar is a picture of the crucifixion, by Brambilla. In 1858 St. Stephen's had a parish numbering about 25,000. Its Sunday school contained 1,600 scholars, and was directed by 120 teachers. Its membership is now quite much larger.

Dr. McGlynn is a native New Yorker, and is now 49 years old. He was educated at the public schools and the free academy and in Rome. His mother was a woman of strong character and the intellectual gifts. His brothers have been prominent in California politics. After his ordination he came to New York, where his first duty was to look after soldiers at the old arsenal in Central park during the war. About twenty-one years ago he was appointed pastor of St. Stephen's by the late cardinal.

He is a fine-looking man, with a refined, handsome, fresh face. As an orator he possesses great power. His prominent characteristic is an abounding and comprehensive charity. One man who knows him well said: "Till tell you one thing about Father McGlynn. I'll warrant you he hasn't the second pair of trousers to his name." Being the kind of man who thinks for others before he thinks of himself, this is probably true. And why should he or any other man want two pairs of trousers? He can only wear one pair at a time.

Rev. Huntington, a Protestant Episcopal priest, has also been active in the Henry George movement. Dr. McGlynn helped to organize the Tax Reform league, in which Rev. Huber Newton as well as Henry George is greatly interested. One of its objects is the establishment of a system of free transportation. Of this Dr. McGlynn says:

"It is sheer nonsense to assert that the boys are not just as good as they ever were. They always were wild animals—that is, the best of them were; but when they get into the harness they do better work than was ever done since Noah stepped out of the ark on to dry land. It's bad form to grumble because the law will not allow you to beat your children over the head with a chair."—New York Herald.

Addicted to Club Life.

New Yorkers are becoming so addicted to club life that there is some talk of establishing summer branches of New York clubs at the watering places.

Deafness.

Father McGlynn stands in no fear of reprobation from higher ecclesiastical authorities.

He carries out his reformatory notions as far as possible, without let or hindrance. He is a humanitarian of the most earnest and active type, and has the unbound respect of Protestants and the entire confidence of his people.

MAX ELTON.

HEALTH AND TIME TABLES.

Why Chicago Suburbanites Have the Dyspepsia—Change for the Better.

Nearly everybody asks any physician whom he may know and casually meet if there is much sickness in his neighborhood. This is quite rational, because that is a subject upon which a physician should be well informed, and one in which he certainly has an interest. In response to an inquiry of this sort the other day, a doctor who lives and practices in one of the pretty suburban towns on the Illinois Central railroad made a reply something as follows:

"The general health out our way was never so good as now, particularly among the men. There is less dyspepsia and indigestion, and fewer of the many troubles following in the wake of indigestion. A reason for this is easily found. It is in the change of running arrangement of suburban trains which went into effect on the Illinois Central about three months ago. This sounds strange to you, no doubt, but it is quite rational. Under the old train arrangement there was a timetable which every one consulted with a view to selecting the train he wished to take for the city. Nearly every one selected a certain train as the one by which he intended regularly to travel, and made his household arrangements accordingly. Thus 'catching the train' became an every morning struggle with many men. It did not seem to think that a later train would do just as well.

So now it is reasonably, but quite universally, they permitted the certain train to grow upon them that they make themselves and others miserable if by any chance breakfast was late and their favorite train likely to go without them. This was partly the result of habit and partly an effect of that desire to have the household affairs run right up to the scratch, which so many men possess, along with a little bit of tyranny and a disposition to grumble. There was also one wish to meet certain cronies sure to be on the favorite train. As every suburbanite knows, a result of this train-eating mania was undue haste at the breakfast-table. If the fire happened not to burn just right, or the cook was a trifle slow, or the wife was delayed by attending to the wants of the children, and the meat thus made a few minutes later than the appointed hour, in nine cases out of ten the train-setcher attempted to make up the lost time by swallowing his breakfast so much the quicker. If any meal should be eaten leisurely it is the breakfast. This is the fuel upon which the human machine is to run through five or six hours of toil and activity. If the fireman of the locomotive fed his fire-box as many of the passengers used to gorge their stomachs there wouldn't be steam enough to draw the train into town. The stomach is twice as delicate as a locomotive's firebox. Breakfasts are eaten leisurely and in better temper, with less hurry and rush. Housekeepers relieved of the anxiety about the train which the lord and master must catch, are learning to make more of the breakfast. Better appreciation, better appetites, and better digestion follow as a matter of course. There is a better beginning of the day for all concerned. There is time for fruit, for conversation, for the children to be made ready for appearance at table, and for decency and orderliness. All this takes but a few minutes longer than under the train-catching hustling arrangement, but they are precious moments in many a household."

Now, however, the trains run almost as frequently as street cars, and few people exert themselves to catch any certain train.

The best evidence of this is the fact that the old coteries are broken up. Formerly the same faces could be seen on a train every day. Everybody got to know everybody else, at least by sight.

Now the cars are filled with strangers, the old familiar being on earlier trains or to follow by later ones. Breakfasts are eaten more leisurely and in better temper, with less hurry and rush. Housekeepers relieved of the anxiety about the train which the lord and master must catch, are learning to make more of the breakfast. Better appreciation, better appetites, and better digestion follow as a matter of course. There is a better beginning of the day for all concerned. There is time for fruit, for conversation, for the children to be made ready for appearance at table, and for decency and orderliness. All this takes but a few minutes longer than under the train-catching hustling arrangement, but they are precious moments in many a household."

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BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.**HOW THE WOMEN AND THE DOGS WORK TOGETHER.**

Sketches of Pretty Flemish Maidens—The Holland Priest and Dutch Death Crier. Belgian Agriculture and Manufacture. Its Railroads and Hotels.

Special Correspondent.

ANTWERP, Oct. 15.

"A woman, a dog and a walnut tree. The more you look 'em the better they be." This doggerel of the old saw seems to be the rule in both Holland and Belgium. Susan B. Anthony and Henry Burgh should spend a summer in the low countries of northern Europe. Susan would go back thanking her stars that American women have as many rights as they have, and Henry would applaud America as a country noted for its gentleness rather than for its cruelty to animals. In Belgium and Holland the dog and the woman seem to do more work than the horse and the man. I saw here in Antwerp today a delicate woman of forty years sitting on a stone pile in the broiling sun breaking stone with a heavy maul. She was clad in a cotton gown, and her small feet were covered with heavy wooden clogs. Her head of brown hair, into which the silver was creeping, was bare, and her sad face, bronzed with the burning rays of the sun, was wrinkled and worn. It was not a coarse face, nor one I judged that could not under favorable circumstances have been refined and loving. But the light was drowned out of it by hard labor, and she did not smile as she looked wearily up at me in response to a question about the way. You may see women here and in Holland helping dogs to pull carts, and sometimes they are harnessed themselves in company with the dogs. They carry great loads upon their heads, and do all sorts of manual labor. Not many weeks ago there was a scandal in Europe as to the cruelties practised upon them in their work in the coal mines, and I see them digging in the fields, loading hay, and acting as the guards at the crossing of railroads. Going from Belgium to Holland at many of the towns it was a woman who raised and lowered the rail which shut off the traffic from the road crossing the track, while the cars passed, and at other points both in France and Holland a woman in clogs and blue cotton gown and white cap held up the flag signal as the cars went by.

I have not learned yet as to the wages of women here, but they are undoubtedly less than those of the men, and the men of Belgium are among the peony paid laborers of Europe. They have 12 hours of work, and ordinary laborers get 62 cents a day; miners 75 cents; artisans about the same; smiths get from 62 to 75 cents, and workers in iron get from 75 cents to \$1.12 per day.

Speaking of Rubens, Antwerp was his home for years, and it was here that he achieved his greatness. The people of Belgium are very proud of him, and there is a great bronze statue of him in the Place Verte, in Antwerp, near the noted cathedral in which two of his greatest pictures hang. They show the mansion which he built in the Place de Meir and lead you to the yew tree under which he loved to sit. They will talk to you about his career and his art. They will tell you that he was a learned man, and that his father intended him for a lawyer; that he did not like the law and went to painting. How he studied in Italy, and how he came back here to make fortunes by his brush and to spend them as fast as they were made. How he lived like a prince and worked like a methodical American man of business. How he considered his work worth \$50 a day in the hard times of 200 and more years ago, and how he made his noted pupils do much of the work for him, only outlining the pictures and putting on them the finishing touches. How he was court painter to half the courts of Europe, and how twice married he used his wife as the naked model for his most celebrated pictures. All this and much more they will tell you, and if you talk to them of his art you will find that they think him with Rembrandt the greatest of artists. Undoubtedly he was a great artist, but his pictures are too sensual, his angels look too much like fat country girls, and his beauties lack the refinement of form and feature of those of such painters as Titian and Rafael.

Both Belgium and Holland are largely Catholic, and Belgium is almost entirely so. Out of the more than five and one-half millions of people in Belgium only 15,000 are Protestant and 3,000 are Jews. There is one priest to every thousand people, and each of these receives \$140 a year from the state. The sisters of charity and nuns number 12,000, and the subscriptions to the church amount to \$160,000 a year.

The majority of the people in Holland belong to the Dutch Reformed church, but about two-fifths of the whole population are Catholic, and there are 50,000 Dutch Jews. The Catholic priest of Holland wears a black gown, and under this a suit of black clothes, with knee breeches, black silk stockings and slippers. His hat is broad-brimmed and black, with a ribbon at its back, and he has a band of white linen about his throat. Some of these priests in traveling keep up their gowns behind with pins or buttons, so that they appear to be wearing bat-ties, and are dressed more like women than men. I saw many of them during my stay in the Netherlands, and a HOLLAND PRIEST.

they appear to be prosperous, fun-loving, as well as a pious set of fellows. The priests of France also appear very comfortable in form. Their complexions are fair and rosy, and they are the healthiest looking class of the whole French nation.

There is in Holland a class of men half secular, half religious, which exists, I think, in no other country. It is that of the apercueurs or undertakers—men who make it a business to announce the death of persons to their friends. The apercueur is a tall, dandified fellow, a skeleton dressed all in black, with cocked hat, black knee breeches and stockings, and black buckled pumps. He carries about death notices to funerals, and his portfolio is filled with the cards of death announcements. His very figure is enough to inspire grief, and the black crepe streamers which hang from his black cocked hat wave solemnly in the breeze, which seems ever to blow over Holland, as the storks loonily a long. There is more ceremony about funerals in Holland than in any other country, and they are the healthiest looking class of the whole French nation.

I found very good hotels in both Holland and Belgium, and that at a rate of about \$3-\$4 per day. A good hotel dinner in Holland costs about \$1 or \$1.50, and a bedroom from \$1 to \$1.50 upwards, according to the floor. Taking for a picture galleries and churches into account one can travel very comfortably on from \$6 to \$9 a day, and these amounts can be materially reduced if the traveler is willing to rough it and try the second class hotels. As far as the best accommodations are concerned, they cost about as much as in America. The only difference is, our hotels lump the charges, and you know beforehand what your bill will be. European hotels charge you from \$10 down, for what you get, and when you order the same things you would order in an American hotel, the total is about the same.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNALIST.

A Brief Sketch of One of the Youngest Editors of New York.
Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Allan Forman, editor of "The Journalist," is one of the youngest men on the press of this city who has accumulated enviable reputation in his profession. He writes with a good deal of dash editorially, and isn't averse to putting considerable pugnacity into print if the subject be one that demands it.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

Neither does he dispense with pugnacity off paper in everyday life. He is called a vindictive fighter. His battles, however, are often in the interest of his friends than himself and he has no end of friends among the big and brainy of journalism. Few

young men—he is only 26 years old—are so well known and well liked by the eminent in his own profession. But this isn't a matter of wonder to those who know Mr. Forman. He is not only as entertaining a companion as one's imagination could invent, but manifests an old fashioned faithfulness in his friendships as well fitted as it is rare in mortals.

He began journalism as special correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle from San Francisco and other points in the west in 1875. He has been a contributor to Harper's Young People ever since it began to live. He is a writer for Harper's Weekly and St. Niolas, the American Press association and other syndicates. He was for five years in active theatrical journalism, and kept a clean record, and that is something no man can do who hasn't particularly good stuff in him. The managers and actors gave him genuine respect because he was honest, courageous and possessed of ability. He has a direct style in writing, and calls things by plain, unvarnished names. He can be humorous without being coarse, and graceful without being weak. His talent for writing children's stories has made him fat, but in that line. A series of these is now being issued in book form by the Harper's under the title of "Thompson's Transformations." The stories are really lessons in natural history made so interesting that the juvenile reader never realizes that he is learning anything by reading them until he has learned it. In fact, they are fascinating reading for grown persons, being full of humor and sly little details of comment on human frailties which we all recognize as true to life.

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ELTON ECHOS.
Mrs. Peter Donot is very ill, with no hopes of her recovery.

Mrs. America Klingel has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Ed Beck made a flying visit to friends at Burbank and West Salem last week.

The misses Ickes and Rawson, from Brookfield, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury.

Mr. Dull and his sisters, from Richville, were the guests of Miss Winnie Camp last Sunday.

Miss Bell Rose, who has been lying very low with lung fever, at her home near West Lebanon, is convalescing.

Mrs. Daniel Boughman has been spending a few days with her daughter, Miss Mattie Blocker, at Mt. Union.

Miss Blanch Camp, who has been attending school at Canton, came home sick, but hopes to return to finish the term.

The McFarren family will have a grand reunion on Thanksgiving day at the old home, now occupied by Sam. McFarren, Jr.

The average small boy does not venture out after dark alone now, for it is reported upon good authority, that a panther is in the woods not far from Justus.

The surprise party for Mother Holzinger was not a success, in numbers, owing to the inclemency of the weather, but a good time is reported by those present.

NAVARRE. Sunday was a good day for our lively man.

Mrs. John Morgan is visiting with friends in Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. L. B. Pocock returned home from Fremont, O., Wednesday.

Mr. Sam Lucas smiled on old friends the forepart of this week.

Miss Kittle Weaver, of Michigan, is visiting with the Souer family.

Mr. A. Moss is lying dangerously with hemorrhage of the lungs.

Communion services were held in the Lutheran church Sunday by Rev. Balthazar.

The ladies of the Reformed Mite Social will hold an oyster supper on the 25th inst.

Mr. John Starner and Miss Aley Burroway were made one by Rev. J. M. Gruber on last Sunday.

Mr. Will Hartzell and family have moved to Canton. Sorry to lose Will, but wish him success in his new home.

The many friends of Miss Rowena Morgan gave her quite a surprise Monday evening, in honor of her sixteenth birthday.

The members of the U. B. church have organized a choir. This has long been needed, and we are glad to hear of the improvement.

BROOKFIELD.

What the Matter with Brookfield? She's All Right.

August Hemann and wife are visiting his father, in Indiana.

Mrs. David A. Levers is visiting friends in Westmoreland county, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Zorger, Mrs. Elizabeth Gottshall and Mrs. Lena Gottshall, of Canton, spent Sunday in the village, visiting relatives.

Diphtheria prevails in the village and vicinity. Three deaths have resulted from it—Minnie Kern, aged fourteen, a young son of Peter Howig, and a seven-year-old son of Jonathan Johnson.

The election passed off quietly, and the Republicans are jubilant over the result. They have redeemed the township. In 1884 Robinson was beaten 6 votes, and McKinley 9 votes; in 1885 the Republicans were beaten 21 votes; but this year Robinson carries the township by 18 votes and McKinley by 12. Can any other township in the county beat that? The Prohibitionists gained one vote. This is a very small gain; they claimed sixty votes. At this rate it will take them two hundred years to gain votes enough to have a majority in the township.

CHAPMAN.

What Was Done at the Hill on Tuesday.

State Mine Inspector Robert Bell inspected the Youngstown mines last Monday and found them all O. K.

Our mines continue to work steady, and would scarcely stop a half day to vote. Let the good work go on.

Mr. Geo. Williams returned home from Caperton, W. Va., on Tuesday, looking well, but suffering from his hurt.

Our teacher, D. W. Walter, was indisposed for a few days, which accounts for the suspension of our school.

Our election passed off very quietly but considerable scratching was done by the Republicans. The Prohibition vote increased two; Greenbacks decreased five; Republicans decreased thirteen, while the Democrats just about held their own. McBride ran ahead of the ticket, the balance of the State ticket showing a Republican majority of four. Seven of the blood suckers of the Republican party bolted for McBride and Phelps because they could not get any boddle, yet McKinley ran within two of the State ticket.

Watering Place People.

Persons at most watering places or summer resorts are divided into two parts—the cottagers and the hotel guests. Usually the fad is as severe as that between the Montagnes and the Capulettes. The cottagers will have none of the hotel people and the latter endeavor to look down on the cottagers.—Exchange.

Porpuse Leather.

Porpuse leather is being used in the manufacture of shoes, the resemblance to French kid being very marked. It has a long, tenacious fiber, and as it will not crack or tear it is very durable and waterproof, and makes an excellent leather.—Chicago News.

When They Come Up.

The kicking a dog when he is down is quite too horrid, and it's just as well to remember that all the dogs who are down do not stay so, and that when they come up they bite deep and usually in a tender spot.—"Bab" in New York Star.

Refreshing His Mind.

Mr. Gladstone refreshes his ever youthful mind by reading Dante's poems under the trees when every other statesman in England is on the tip-toe of expectation.—London Letter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

For the past year Royal Baking Powder has been the only baking powder used in the United States.

It is the only baking powder that can be used in the preparation of cakes, biscuits, breads, puddings, etc., without fear of any danger.

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